## BURLESON AGAIN OUT FOR CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

In Report Renews Recommendation Telegraph and Telephone Systems Be Taken.

FOR REPAIR PLANT HERE

Would Standardize Salaries of All Subordinate Officials of Various Postoffices in U.S.

Proposals for the standardization of salaries of all subordinate officials of the various postoffices of the country. for the appointment of postmasters of the, second, third, and fourth classes by

War Caused Deficit.

An audited deficit of \$11,303,308.97. caused by the European war, is shown in the report. The Postmaster General says the war cost the postal service

Of the total deficit, Mr. Burleson's analysis shows, all but \$309,688.16 resulted from the increases of salaries of postal employes and additional railway mail pay required by law.

Other important announcements include the following:

clude the following:
Startling growth of the parcel post,
notwithstanding the falling off in other
classes of mail, and the adoption of
more liberal regulations regarding the limit of size and the insurance privi-

Maintenance of frequent mail service to all foreign countries, including the belligerent countries of Europe, and important improvements of the facilities of postal exchange between the United States and the countries of South and Central America.

Interesting effects of the war in Interesting effects of the war in noney-order and postal-savings serv-ces, including phenomenal growth of

Parcel Post By Freight. The Postmaster General says that an

investigation is being conducted as to the feasibility of inaugurating a plan of transporting by freight throughout the country, the large quantities of parcel post matter emanating from the various departments in Washington, instead of in the mails as at present.

On the construction of a new factory building in Washington the Postmas-

ter General has this to say:
"The ten-year lease on the buildings located at First and K streets northeast, Washington, D. C., known as the Postoffice Department annex, will expire June 30, 1917. The large eight-story building is used at present by the equipment shops. The rental of \$32,000 is extremely high when the unsuitableness of the building is taken into consideration. The divisions of supplies. stamps and topography were accommo-dated if the annex buildings until September, 1914, when they were moved into the new city postoffice building.

The building was originally designed for storage purposes, and consequently the ceilings are low, rendering it unfit for factory purposes because of the almost total absence of natural light. While everything possible has been done to improve the sanitary conditions, the fact remains that the health of the employes is being adversely affected.

Would Erect Building.

"It is for this reason, as well as the that steps be taken to provide better quarters at the expiration of the lease. This department is preparing plans and specifications at the suggestion of the Treasury Department, and recommendations for legislation will be submitted to Congress, which, if enacted, will authorize the construction of a suitable building under the direction of the

Postoffice Dipartment.

"The plans and specifications are being carefully prepared, and the estimate of \$200,000 is deemed ample for the construction of a factory-type building designed for the accommodation of the equipment shops. The construction of such building under the discretion of such building under the discretion of this department has been rection of this department has been suggested by the Treasury Department, nasmuch as it would be impracticable for the office of the supervising archiect to prepare rians and specifications in the regular course before the year off. The enactment at this session of congress of legislation along the line congress of legislation along the line proposed is very essential in order that proper and suitable quarters may be provided at the explication of the lease on the present annex building June 20,

Extracts from the more important chapter of the report follow:

"The revenues for the fiscal year 1915 amounted to \$287,248,165.27, a decrease of 0.23 per cent under the preceding year as compared with an increase of year as compared with an increase of the fiscal year 1915. There are cent for 1914 over 1913. There with over forty thousand homes. year as compared with an increase of 199 per cent for 1914 over 1912. There was expended during the year, for the maintenance of the service, \$226,346,626.42, an increase of 3.29 per cent over the preceding year, as compared with an increase of 8.19 per cent for 1914 over 1912.

trade relations between the United States and the Latin-American coun-tries, and no effort has been spared or will be spared to improve and ex-pand mail facilities in this field to the

ullest extent practicable.
"Notwithstanding disarrangements in the trans-Atlantic steamship schedules caused by the war, frequent mail serv-ice to each of the various European countries was maintained throughout the year. The mails for belligerent countries were so routed as not to re-quire transit through any country with which such countries were at war.

Short Paid Postage Evil.

"Special attention is being given to the short-paid postage evil. Nothing is ing business correspondence with persons abroad than having those persons subjected to heavy postage charges when the correspondence is delivered to them. In these circumstances it was deemed advisable to take every possible step to insure the full prepayment of foreign postage; hence orders were issued to postmasters requiring them

"At present the United States exchanges postal money orders with British Honduras, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador in Central America, and Bolivia, British Guiana, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay in South America, and negotiations are being continued with Pan American countries with which money-order business is not now transacted looking to the conclusion of conventions for that purpose. for that purpose.

Billion Parcels a Year.

"Notwithstanding the adverse busithe Postmaster General instead of by ness conditions resulting from the war, the President, and for the erection in the year just ended records desirable Washington, at a cost of \$200,000, of a and gratifying growth of the parcel

Washington, at a cost of \$200,000, of a factory building for the mail repair and equipment shops, are made in the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson, made public today.

Mr. Burleson renews his recommendations for Government ownership of the telephone and telegraph lines of the linited States and the Insular possessions, and for a space instead of a weight basis of railway mail pay. He points out the henefits of an experimental aerial mail service, and submits a score or more bills for consideration of Congress.

The report roundly scores the public building policy embodied in "pork barrel" omnibus building acts, declaring that many buildings are erected in cities where the cost of janitor service alone greatly exceeds the amount necessary to obtain satisfactory quarters, including light and heat, under rental agreement.

Other recommendations made by the

to obtain satisfactory quarters, including light and heat, under rental agreement.

Other recommendations made by the Postmaster General are: For the assessment of a directory charge of 1 cent on each letter or other piece of mail matter on which the address has to be filled out by a postal employe.

For fine and imprisonment of those using the mails to defraud.

For the extabilishment of a guarantee fund for bonded officers to relieve them of the expense of furnishing bonds.

For extension of the system of transporting periodicals by fast freight instead of in mail cars.

For a dditional commensation to the railroads for transporting parcel posts mails.

For a charge of 1 cent for all letters returned through the dead letter office.

For increase in the maximum of rose all savings deposits now allowed to each individual.

For the removal of the four-pound weight limit on first class mail.

For the removal of the four-pound weight limit on first class mail.

"Of the funds appropriated for the maintenance of rural delivery during the fiscal year 1915 there is an unexpended balance of approximately \$2,150,-

War Hits Money-order Business.

normal basis. International business, on the other hand, declined continu-ously throughout the year. By far the largest part of foreign money orders are drawn on the countries of Europe that are now engaged in the war or seriously affected by it. The exchange of money orders with most of these countries is extremely difficult. with some of them it is impossible.

Foreign-Born Depositors Lead. "A compilation of data with respect to the nativity of postal savings depositors. Chinese ambassador to the United made as of June 30, 1915, is noteworthy. States, to say what they would do in Of the total number of depositors, 58.7 per cent were born outside of the United States and had to their credit \$47.161.621, or 71.8 per cent of the total postal sav-

ings deposits.

"Successful as it is, the postal savings service still falls short of bringing to the public its fullest possible benefit. The records show that at the close of the fiscal year approximately 5.4 per cent of the total number of postal savings depositors had the maximum balance allowable of \$500 to their credit, and under the present law no more and under the present law no more could be accepted from them. Of these, 73 per cent were foreign born.

""The first actual test of the efficiency and economy of a combined screen wagon, city delivery, and collection service under Government owned and operated equipment was inaugurated in Washington, D. C., on October 19, 1514. The great advantage in this combined

Automobile Service Satisfactory.

service is the improvement of the city collection and delivery through quicker and more numerous dispatches of the mails, incidentally effecting a vast saving in the cost of operation.
The Postmaster General renews the recommendations made in his last two annual reports that early action be taken by Congress declaring a governunsuitableness of the building for fac-mest monopoly over all utilities for tory purposes, that it is highly essential the public transmission of intelligence. As soon as practicable, the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States should be incorporated into the

postal establishment. In this connection he says: 'As the former reports pointed out, the private ownership of telephone and telegraph utilities places in private hands the control of important vehicles for the transmission of intelligence, and therefore infringes upon a function re-served by the Constitution to the Na-tional Government. Operation of these facilities inherently as well as consti-tutionally belong to the postal service."

## LOCAL MENTION.

"To Cherish and Protect," Three-Vitagraph drama, Virginia Theater today

Free Painless Extracting When Teeth are ordered. Dr. Vaughan's Den-tal Office, 307 7th St. N. W. One Dollar Dinner Today at Har-

Rectifier of Wills.
W. L. Bass, Munsey Bldg.
and 60 Wall St., N. Y. City.

The Postoffice Department has been ac-ave to assist the movement toward closer Main 5260.

# YUAN'S ACCEPTANCE OF CHINESE THRONE

more disadvantageous to those conduct- Sudden Change at Peking May Cause International Crisis in Far East.

TOKYO, Dec. 12 .- Japan is expected to make immediate representations to whenever practicable to notify the send- the Chinese government if reports from ing of short-paid letters and give them Peking saying that Yuan Shi Kai, an opportunity of fully prepaying the President of the Chinese republic, has accepted the crown as Emperor are confirmed in formal communications to

It is realized here that a sudder change in Peking, coming at a time when Chino-Japanese affairs are in a delicate shape, may turn the attention of the world to a new international

It is feared here that revolutionary outbursts will occur throughout China when the reports filter through to the masses. The recent trouble at Shanghai, when rebels attacked the arsenal and seized a Chinese cruiser, was generally considered a protest against reports that the government was drifting toward a monarchy.

"In no other branch of the postal he has created the impression in the establishment has the disturbing effects minds of most chulch by the establishment has the disturbing effects taken on regal authority. But the of the European war been more generally felt than in the money-order service. The effect on domestic business lee. The effect on domestic business was similar in many respects to the end, or may be so near a finish that commenced with the outbreak of the throughout practically the whole fiscal throughout practically the whole fiscal throughout practically the whole fiscal internal transactions were again on a finite many ferences between herself and the onther hand, declined continuation on the other hand, declined continuation of the part of the fore Yaun Shi Kai was chosen, and the country in unprecedented to the fore Yaun Shi Kai was chosen, and the country in unprecedented to the panic of the rush orders which belated retailers are sending to jobbers and manufacturers, specification in securities has been practically suspended and prices are defining downward.

The recovery was more rapid, however, for by the end of the year internal material, and spending it freely, as is evidenced by the rush orders which belated retailers the rush orders w fore Yaun Shi Kai was chosen, and the Chinese have decided to take their

Yuan's first refusal of the crown, it to has been understood, was only a for-ot mality in keeping with Chinese custom. Assurances Were Sought.

It is believed here that both England and the United States have been sought by Dr. Wellington Koo, new eral months, it is said on good authority. Dr. Koo has been sounding out these two powers. That the state council should decide on the move indicates to many that Dr. Koo has received assurances that these two powers will not tolerate. In process that these two powers will not case Japan should interfere. For sevsurances that these two powers will not tolerate Japanese interference.

Yuan accepted the throne after the state council had asked him, by 1.993 votes out of 2.043. A month ago the general election indicated that the country favored such action.

### Home Club Will Hear Dr. Von Schaick Lecture

Social events at the Home Club this week include a concert Tuesday evenng, under the direction of Prof. Arthur Green; a lecture on "Work With the War Relief Commission," by Dr. John Van Schaick, Wednesday evening, and a dance Saturday night.
The interbureau chess tournament will be a feature on the third floor Friday night, and the Home Club

will rehearse Thursday night.

KLEIN

25

CUSHION NEEL

## SALES AND PRICE RANGES

Of Stocks and Bonds on Washington Stock Exchange for the Year to and Including Saturday.

	(Furnished by W. B.	Hibta &	Co.)		
SALES.	BONDS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
500	U. S. Coupen 21s	102	102	102	102
1,000	U. S. Coupon 3's	1091/2	1091/2	1091/4	1093
8,100	U. S. Reg. 4's				
12,000	Geo. Gas Cert. Ind. 5's	10214	1021/4	10214	1024
285,000	Georgetown Gas 5's	104	104	102 1/2	1
1,000	Washington Gas 5's	1031/6	106	102%	106
+,000	Col. Gas & Elec. Det. 5's	60	60	60	60
255,500	Can Traction P. P. Stallroad		100	1000	100
1,000	Cap. Traction R. R. 5's	107	108	103%	108
1,000	Anacostia & Potomac 5's	100	100	100	100
57,000	Ana. Pot. Guar. 5's	100 1/4	100%	1001/4	1003
1,800	City & Suburban 5's	101%	1021/2	101%	1023
442,500	Metropolitan R. R. 5's	1041/4	1041/2	1031/2	1031
1,000	Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4's	81	83	80	813
1,000	Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. 5's	871/4	8714	871/4	871
170 000	Miscellane				
478,000	Potomac Elec. Cons. 5's	99 %	10114	99	100
36,000	Pot. Elec. Lt. 1st. 5's	105	106	103%	105
23,000 •	C. & P. Talephone 5's	103%	1051/2	103	104
500	Wash. Market 5's 1927	96	96	96	96
2,000	W. M. Cold Storage 5's	100	100	100	100
19,800	N. & W. Steamboat 5's	106	106 1/2	105	1061
56,500	Riggs Realty (Long) 5's	101	102	100	101
1,000	Riggs Realty (Long) 5's Riggs Realty (Short) 5's	100%	100%	1001/2	100
1,000	Col. Gas. & Elec. 5's	78	78	78	78
45/1/45/1-11	Public Uti	lity.			
BALES.	STOCKS.				
4,156	Capital Traction	98%	99 14	85	86
4,648	Wash. Ry. & Elec. com	89	92	81	82
5,665 14	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pfd	82	86	80	82
37	N. & W. Steamboat	155	155	150	150
3,678	Washington Gas	7514	781/4	69	76
150.00	Type Mach				
1,363	Mergenthaler Linotype	192	194	170	170
2,681	Lanston Monotype	60	82	60	76
2,002		2000	62	00	10
141	National Be		100	4-0	
20	American National Bank	160	160	15C	150
157	Capital National Bank	200	200	200	200
	Commercial National Bank.	190	198	190	192
75	District National Bank	136	136	1381	133
.5	Far. & Mech. Nat. Bank	260	260	260	260
41	Federal National Bank	135	140	135	136
22	Lincoln Nat. Bank	160	160	160	160
12	Nat. Metropolitan Bank	190	195	190	195
16	Second National Bank	148	148	148	148
535	Nat. Bank of Washington	235	240	21712	220
	Trust Comp		110000	222	
148	Amer. Security & Trust	280	281	260	261
89	National Sav. & Trust	270	270	270	270
62	Union Trust	128	128	120	120
67	Washington Loan & Trust	225	231 1/8	225	230
139	Continental Trust	116%	1181/2	115	115
_	Savings Ba	41.4	7.220	24-1	727.22121
5	Home Savings	405	405	405	405
***	Fire Insura	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
100	Firemen's Fire Insurance.	18	18	18	18
	Columbia Title Insur				-
118	Columbia Title Insurance Miscellane	51/6	51/4	51/4	Б
940 9 10			140	20	7.45
441 6 10	Grapho. com	30	142	30	142
441 0-10	Grapho. pfd	70	155	70	154
210	Merch. Trans. & Storage	105	105	100	100
21	Security Storage	190	190	190	190
55	Washington Market Greene Cananea	171/2	171/2 401/2	171/4 401/4	17 40
10					

entire list of industrial securities, following the remarkably favorable showing of the Steel Corporation in its monthly statement of unfilled tonnage, published on Friday last, was solved to some extent yesterday when international houses reforted that they had executed very heavy selling orders throughout the entire market for the account of executary of executary of executary of executary.

payments of these death duties have been extraordinarily heavy. On estates of \$5,000,000 the British tax is 20 per cent, or \$1,000,000. To pay these large sums great amounts of American securities have recently been sold.

This may excuse in a measure the duffness and unresponsiveness of the stock market, but it scarcely seems an adequate answer to the lack of investment, in view of the excellent showing which both industrial and transportation companies are making.

The showing of the United States

dicative of the rush of business that is coming to the other steel companies.

The railroad and better class of copper shares are making an equally legitimate appeal to popular favor. With scarcely an exception, the carriers are taxed to the limits of their capacity to handle the tonnage offered them, and their efficiency has through improvements and scientific economies, increased wonderfully during the long period of depression from which they are now emerging. Heavy gains in gross are being taken up in net earnings at an increasing ratio that should inspire the investor with confidence in the outlook for the trunk line securities. Yet he is holding aloof. The high grade

WHITE OAK LEATHER

50c

35c

736 14th

St. N. W.

have piled up at all the financial centers of the country in unprecedented volume. The currency movement toward the metropolis has been interrupted only thrice during the calendar year. The week just closed has been only the third since January 1 last, when the banks have not gained from the interior. The movement of currency from the interior has been augmented to such an extent by gold receipts from throughout the entire market for the account of executers of several great third since January 1 last, when the English estates who were compelled to realize on securities in order to pay the heavy inheritance tax exacted by the British government.

Owing to the heavy death rate among the peerage resulting from the war, the payments of these death duties have are obtainable at less than 2 per cent.

tion companies are making.

The showing of the United States as altogether accurate guides to the Steel Corporation may be taken as included in the course of values in such an extraordidicative of the rush of business that is nary epoch as that through which the nary epoch as that through which the world is now passing. The varying fortunes of war are certain to have more or less influence on market move-

## Prosperity Evidence. Gives Trade Impetus

Manufacturers and Financier Push Business Plans With Confidence-Speculation Subsides, Although Security Values Droop.

Each succeeding week not only marks he pyramiding of evidences of pros-temptation to indulge in too risky spec-ulative ventures at home." the pyramiding of evidences of prosperity, but is dispelling from the minds of American business men the fear of slumps and mishaps in financial and commercial circles at the conclusion of the war. The result is that the manufacturers and financiers of the country are pushing plans to care for a greater domestic business and organizing to capture foreign markets in which the European struggle has given them an opportunity to gain a foothold. An anomalous situation prevails in the securities market. Speculation in the face of the strongest financial situation

are drifting downward Plethora of Money. In commenting on the state of general business the New York Times of today

in the nation's history, appears to have completely subsided, and security values

business the New York Times of today says:

"There is little or no significance now in the business showing of a week unless it indicates a new trend or a check to the continued progress that has been evident for months. None of these indications was apparent in the week just past. The reports from all sections of the country were of the same tenor as they had been for a long time—industries in active operation, a pictory of money, and an increasing definition of extra dividends to their stockholders. The quotations for their securities made practically so response to the general list. "The United States Steel Corperation's monthly report of unfilled tonnage, considered to be one of the most reliable indices of conditions existing in that industry, announced the forthcoming distory, announced the forthcoming dividence, and the securities made practically so response to the general list. "The United States Steel Corperation's monthly report of unfilled tonnage, considered to be one of the most reliable indices of conditions existing in that industry, announced the forthcoming distory, sire to buy things. Orders for quick debings centers, to care for demands greater than had been foreseen. Time, too, is disposing rapidly of the boxy that slumps and dire mishaps to domestic trade interests are to follow the conclusion of the war. Large agencies are in process of formation to foster and increase the export trade that has been the result of opportunity, and which it is proposed to fix and retain when conditions again become normal. Some of the projects affect the neighboring countries, like Mexico and Canada, while others reach out to Latin-America, and still others to lands across both big oceans which bound this countries, like Mexico and Canada, while others reach out to Latin-America, and still others to lands across both big oceans which bound this country on the east and west. Into these projects will go a great deal of the added capital which has come here by the preponderance of exports, and thus livery have been pouring in at the job-

and for a disavowal by Austria-Hun-gary of the attack on the Ancona, and the punishment of the officer responsi-

sestion that China be changed from a republic to a monarchy is looked upon as an indication that she will interfere. Many statesmen believe Japan well knew at that time an empire was inside a of having an excuse for a subsequent interference with Chinese at fairs.

May Get Year's Respite.

Yuan Shi Kai took cognizance of this situation in announcing that he would not be crowned for a year. In proclaiming his acceptance, it is thought he has created the impression in the minds of most Chinese that he has taken on regal authority. But the taken on regal authority. But the accusal grounds for Japan's interference will not material, and so first prior to the panic of 1997, and is firefly and the process of the proof of the products, and more money to taken or regal authority. But the factor of the products and grounds for Japan's interference will not material, and the received will not material. The stock market today stands out taken on regal authority. But the factor of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the wheat of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the wheat of the products are showing at the current prices of the products, and there are many to calculate the products, and there are many to the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the wheat of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the wheat of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the wheat of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the way to commerce in the factor of the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the way to commerce the total the products and the products and the panic of 1997, and is pending it freely, as is evidenced by the way to commerce the total the products and t

January dividend payments promise to be larger than usual as a re-sult of trade revival at home and the sult of trade revival at home and the effect of war profits. A year ago the January dividend and interest payments recorded amounted to about \$240,000,000, or \$15,000,000 below the previous year. This loss will be more than made good next January, for the reason that many dividends will be restored to their former level, new dividends will be started, some have been resumed which had entirely been resumed which had entirely stopped, other regular dividends will be increased or extra ones paid, while not a few cumulative dividends tem-porarily passed will be paid off. It is safe to say the January disburse-ments will be more satisfactory than any since the depression, which is now rapidly disappearing, began.

### PRESS CLUB SHOW IS PROMISING MUCH

Sale of Tickets for Minstrels Will Be Opened to Members

Tomorrow.

With rehearsals being conducted daily to assure the success of the entertainment, the National Press Club will put on sale to its members in the club rooms tomorrow tickets for the Dixie Minstrels at Poli's Theater, December 20.

A choral program, by seventy voices, will constitute the first part of the entertainment, which will be followed by solos, an olio embracing amusing skits and sketches, and an after-piece representing in black face the Presidential Cabinet. The talent contributing to the entertainment will be confined to club members.

Speciation Subsides. The unresponsive attitude of the stock market is pointed out by the New York World as follows:

"Anomalous as it may seem, the strongest financial situation that the country has ever attained has been attended by a complete subsidence of speculation in the stock market and a downward drift in security values in the face of the lowest rates for money the face of the lowest rates for money that have ever been recorded for this season of the year. This tendency to lower levels has, moreover, not been held in restraint by news developments that ordinarily would have turned the current of values in the oposite direction. During the early part of the week many of the leading copper companies, reflecting the remarkably favorable conditions existing in that industry, announced the forthcoming dis-

forecasts, yet its only effect was to in-duce a brief covering movement, which was suspended when it became evident formally its favorite speculative me-

Steel Trade Conditions.

Much has been written relative to the ble therefor. But where precedents fail common sense law may still be relied upon to gauge the relative values of investment securities.

It has been estimated that 6,000 Steel Corporation. The New York Press. It has been estimated that independent companies.

year will be close to those of 1913, the best year in the company's history, notwithstanding the poor results obtained in the first half of 1915."

Live Stock Prices. Closing quotations on the principal live

Chicago Market. Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 26,666
head; dull. Bulk, 35.86g6.45; light, 35.86g6.
6.35; mixed, 35.86g6.65; heavy, 35.10g6.55; rough, 35.10g6.25; pigs, 34.80g6.50.
Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; steady. Native beef steers, 35.50g10.50; Western steers, 35.10g8.20; cows and helfers, 32.50g8.20; calves, 36.50g10.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 3,600 head; steady. Wethers, 36.10g6.75; lamba, 57.25g9.40.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY. Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts,

Kansas City Market.

Kansas City Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 2.500 head; steady. Bulk \$6.30@6.55; heavy. \$6.40@6.60; packers and butchers, \$6.40@6.55; iight, \$6.55@6.50; pigs, \$5.25@6.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 2.000 head; steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.25@10; dressed beef steers, \$7@5; Southern steers, \$5@7; cows, \$4@7; heifers, \$6.99; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@7.75? bulls, \$4.75@6; calves, \$6@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, none; steady. Lambs, \$2.25@8.90; yearlings, \$6.75@7.50; wethers, \$5.75@6.50; owes, \$5.25@6.25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 4.50@

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; lower. Figs and lights, \$5.2596.55; nixed and butchers, \$6.2596.65; good, hosvy, \$5.6006.65.
Cattle—Receipts, 7.000 head; steady. Mative beef steers. \$7.50010.40; yearling steers and helfers, \$5.50010.70; cows. \$5.5007; stockers and feeders. \$5.5007.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$5.2505.50; cows and helfers, \$4.050.50; Native steers. \$60710.50.
Sheep—Receipts, none; nominal, Yearlings. \$5.5007.50; lambs, \$8.2509.25; sheep and ewas. \$5.5007.50; lambs, \$8.2509.25; sheep and ewas. \$5.5007.50; lambs, \$8.2509.25; sheep and ewas.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y. Dec. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 450 head; steady.
Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active, 54211.50.
Hogs—Veccipts, 3,000 head; active, 54211.50.
Hogs—Veccipts, 3,000 head; slow. Heavy.
56,8076.85; mixed, 56,7076.85; Yorkers, 55,3506
6,85; pigs, 36076.35; roughs, 55,7536; stars.
54,50976.35.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,400 head; ac-

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,400 head; ac live. Lambs, \$6479.85; others unchanged.

FINANCIAL

## HOW ABOUT OIL? Cosden and Company, the largest ndependent Oil Concern in Okla-

present oil situation. Rarnings now nearly double those of 1914. Pays 0% annually. Detailed report free. Ask for 65 M.

oms, should profit greatly thru the

JONES & BAKER STOCK BROKERS

Widener Bldg., Philadelphia
Bell, Walnut 1690-1. Keystone, Race 2200
New York Boston Chicago
Direct private soires to all markets. "NOTHING TO SELL BUT SERVICE

## The Safest Investment

Are those that do not fluctuate during dis-turbed conditions of the money or stock mar-kets. First deed of trust notes (first mort-gages), well secured on real estate in the District of Columbia, constitute "gilt-edge" investments. They do not depend upon the financial responsibility of individuals or cor-porations for their stability, and are exempt from taxation as personal property. We can supply such investments in amounts from 1500 upward. Send for booklet "Concerning Loans and Investments."

SWARTZELL, RHEEM & HENSEY CO., 127 WITH STREET N. W.

